Numb. 4674

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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Westminster, April 5.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. *Aston*, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Mony by way of Loan for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, and for taking off the Oversea Duty on Coals exported in British *Bottoms, and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for ascertaining the Duties of Currans imported in* Venetian *Ships, and to give further time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods Imported, and to limit a Time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants, and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs, and to prevent Imbezzlements by such Officers, and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty, and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiences on the Annuity Acts, and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in Her Majesty's Plantations, and to give further time for Registring Debentures, as is therein mentioned.*

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An Act for making more effectual the Act for Repairing the Highway between Fornhill *in the County of* Bedford *and* Stony-Stratford *in the County of* Buckingham.

An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by Vesting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies during the Times therein mentioned.

An Act for Vesting certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Trustees, for the better Fortifying and Securing the Harbours and Docks at Portſmouth, Chatham *and* Harwich.

And to thirteen Private Bills.

After which Her Majesty was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Satisfaction that I come hither at this time, to return you my hearty Thanks for the many Marks of Duty and Affection which you have given me thro' the whole Course of this Session.

And I am to thank you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, *in a very particular manner, for the great Dispatch which you have made in providing, so early in the Year, such great and effectual Supplies for the Publick Service: This cannot but make me very desirous to repeat the Assurances I gave you at the opening of the Session, that they should be very carefully applied to the Uses for which you have designed them.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot sufficiently express to you my great Concern that you have had so necessary an Occasion of taking up a great part of your Time towards the latter End of this Session.

I am confident no Prince that ever sate on the Throne has been more really and sincerely kind to the Church than my Self, nor ever had a more true and tender Concern for its Welfare and Prosperity than I have, and always shall continue to have.

The suppressing Immorality, and prophane and other wicked and malicious Libels, is what I have always earnestly recommended, and shall be glad of the first Opportunity to give my Consent to any Laws that might effectually conduce to that End: But this being an Evil complained of in all Times, it is very injurious to take a Pretence from thence to insinuate that the Church is in any Danger from my Administration.

I could heartily wish that Men would study to be quiet, and do their own Business, rather than busie themselves in reviving Questions and Disputes of a very high Nature, and which must be with an ill Intention, since they can only tend to foment, but not to heal our Divisions and Animosities.

For my own part, as it has pleased God to give Success to my Endeavours for the Union of my two Kingdoms, which I must ever esteem as one of the greatest Blessings of my Reign; so I hope his Divine Goodness will still continue favourable, and make me the happy Instrument of that yet more desirable Union of the Hearts of all my People in the Bonds of mutual Affection; that so there may remain no other Contention among you, but who shall exceed the other in contributing to advance our present Happiness, and secure the Protestant Succession.

Finding by the Advices from Abroad that our Army has not yet taken the Field, and that the Plenipotentiaries of France *are still in* Holland, *I think it proper at present to make the Prorogation but for a very short time.*

After which the Lord-Chancellor, by Her Majesty's Command, Prorogued the Parliament until *Tuesday* the 18th of *April* Instant.

Turin,

Two new Stamps to be provided for the Indentures, &c. (beſides thoſe before requiſite) one to denote the new Duty of 6d. the other that of 12d. in the Pound.

All Indentures, &c. made within the weekly Bills of Mortality to be brought and ſtampt at the Stamp Office, the Duties being there firſt paid, within one Month after the Dates.

All ſuch Indentures, &c. made out of thoſe Limits, ſhall (at the Option of the Parties concerned) be ſent within two Months after made, either to the head Stamp-Office, or to ſome of the Stamp Collectors reſident (out of theſe Limits) in England, Wales or Berwick, or to ſome of the Officers to be appointed for theſe Duties in Scotland.

The Duties to be paid to ſuch Collector or Officer, upon producing of the Indenture to him; or if produced at the head Office, then to the Receiver-General there.

If the Duty be paid to the Receiver-General, the Indenture, &c. to be thereupon forthwith ſtampt. If to the Collector, then he to give a Receipt for it (dated the Day of Payment, and expreſſing the Sum in words at length) indorſed on the Indenture, &c. which he is thereupon to deliver back to the Bringer.

Every Indenture, &c. being produced ſo Indorſed at the Head Office to be immediately ſtampt with the proper new Stamp, which is to be done within three Months, if the Indenture, &c. be made within fifty Miles of the Bills of Mortality Limits, and within ſix Months if made at a greater diſtance.

Till ſuch Indenture, &c. wherein the full Sum received or agreed for is not inſerted, or which are not ſtampt, and the Duties duly paid within the ſaid reſpective limited Times, to be void; and the Clerk or Apprentice incapable of Exerciſing the intended Imployment, or to be free of any Corporation or Company.

Theſe Duties not to extend to Apprentices put out at a Pariſh Charge, or by publick Charity.

To Counterfeit the new Stamp, or any Receipt for the Duty, or to uſe any Counterfeit Stamp, Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Commiſſioners and Officers to take the Oath for their due Demeanor (preſcribed in the Act) which two Commiſſioners or any Juſtice of the Peace may Adminiſter.

No Indenture, &c. to be given in Evidence for any Party thereto, unleſs he firſt make Oath that the Sum therein inſerted was all that was given or contracted for with the Apprentice.

Commiſſioners and Officers to obſerve the Orders of the Lord Treaſurer, &c. and to take no Fees.

Officer for any refuſal or neglect of his Duty, to anſwer Damages with treble Coſt to the Party aggrieved.

Where any thing (not being lawful Mony) ſhall be in any wiſe transferred, ſecured, agreed for, or given with an Apprentice, &c. the Duties ſhall be paid for the value of ſuch Thing, under the like Penalties and Incapacities as if it had been Mony.

Hague, April 11. *N. S.* Meſſieurs Buys and Vander-Duſſen ſet out from this Place on the 5th Inſtant for Gertruydenberg, in order to confer with the French Miniſters, and returned yeſterday in the Afternoon. The Marreſchal d' Uxelles and Monſieur de Polignac are to continue at the Place of Conference 'till the return of another Courier whom they have diſpatched to Paris. Prince Eugene is expected here this Evening, or to Morrow Morning, his Highneſs having left Berlin on the 4th Inſtant; and we are adviſed, that his Negotiations have been ſo ſucceſsful at that Court, that his Pruſſian Majeſty hath conſented to the Continuance of his Troops in Italy another Campaign. In the mean time the Preparations for opening the Campaign are continued with all Diligence. All the Troops are on their March towards the General Rendezvous, which is appointed to be near Tournay, before the 20th Inſtant. They write from Paris, that the French King hath nominated the Generals for the enſuing Campaign, and appointed Mareſchal Villars to Command the Army in Flanders, where the Marſhal d' Arragnan is alſo to ſerve. According to the Relation given by the Swedes of the late Battel in Schonen, four thouſand Danes were killed on the Spot, three thouſand taken Priſoners, and four thouſand wounded: Beſides one hundred ſix y three Officers who were either wounded, or made Priſoners of War. The Swedes alſo took thirty four pieces of Cannon, ſeveral thouſand Tents, and one half of their Ammunition and Baggage. Letters from Warſaw, of the 22d of the laſt Month, ſay, that they had Advice of a Sedition of the Janiſaries at Bender againſt the Serakier Baſſa, which laſted three Days, and was appeaſed after ſeveral Skirmiſhes, wherein above eight Hundred Men were killed. His Swediſh Majeſty retired during theſe Diſorders ſome Leagues from the Town towards Jaſſi, and was conducted by the Baſſa of Oczakow to Bender, where he ſtill continued.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall ſtreet, London, on Tueſday the 18*th of April Inſtant, for the Election of* 24 *Directors for the Year enſuing, which will continue from nine in the Morning 'till ſix in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day; after which time no Liſts will be taken in. That the Liſts of the Members of the ſaid Company will be ready to be delivered at the ſaid Houſe on Saturday the* 8*th of April Inſtant. That a General Court of the General Society for Election of* 24 *Truſtees for the Year enſuing, will be holden at the ſame Place on Monday the* 24*th of April Inſtant, from nine in the Forenoon 'till one in the Afternoon; after which time no Liſts will be taken in. That the Tranſfer Books of the ſaid Company will continue ſhut 'till the* 25*th of the ſaid Month of April. And that the Annuity Warrants will be delivered out to the Adventurers on Monday the firſt of May next.*

Adverti ſements.

THis is to give Notice, that on the 28th of March laſt the Ship's Company of her Majeſty's Ship the Dunwich was paid their Prize-Mony for the Mercury Privateer, and thoſe that have not received their Proportion, may have it at Mr. Samuel Lefebure's Houſe in Baſing-lane, at any time within the ſpace of 3 Years enſuing.

A Pleaſant Seat at Northluffenham in the County of Rutland, with extraordinary good Stables, Coach-houſes, 2 Dove-coats, Fiſh-Ponds, the Orchards, and Gardens planted and ſet with choice Fruit, and near 40 Acres of Incloſure adjoining to it, is to be Let. Enquire of Mr. Robert Sherrard, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn, or Mr. George Deneſhire at Stamford in Lincolnſhire.

SEveral Houſes and Ground in Red-lyon court in White-croſs-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. Giles's Cripplegate, in the County of Middleſex, whereon there is kept two Markets every Week; the ſaid Houſes being a Term for about 41 Years in being, and ſubject to Ground Rent of 60 l. per Annum; are to be ſold by Samuel Keck, Eſq. one of the Maſters of the High-Court of Chancery, to the beſt Bidder, purſuant to a Decree and Order of the ſaid Court.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded againſt George Halſted of St. Ann's, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Taylor, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on the 8th and 9th Inſtant, and the 4th of May next, at 9 in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; at the firſt of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribution-mony, and chuſe Aſſignees.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Fabyan, late of Newton Abbott in the County of Devon, Serge-maker, intend to meet on the 18th Inſtant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Lewis Jones's Coffee houſe in the City of Exon, when and where the Creditors that have not already proved their Debts, and paid Contribution-mony, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they'll be excluded the Benefit of the Dividend, which the Commiſſioners intend to make of the ſaid Bankrupt's Effects the Day following at the ſame Place, at ten in the Forenoon.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Savage, late of Witchampton in the County Dorſet, Petty chapman, intend to meet on the 14th Inſtant, at 9 in the Forenoon, at the Greyhound Inn in Honiton in the County of Devon, in order to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-mony, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas Thomas Pryer of Colcheſter in the County of Eſſex, Grocer, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; theſe are to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 8th of April Inſtant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Robert Halls, Gent. Attorney at Law in Colcheſter aforeſaid, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to pay Contribution-mony, prove Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Gabriel Butcher the younger of the Devizes in the County of Wilts, Fuller, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; theſe are to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 1ſt of May next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the Greyhound in the Devizes aforeſaid, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribution-mony, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Notice was given in the Gazette of the 28th of March laſt, that William Cupper of the Strand in the County of Middleſex, Linnen-draper, would attend the Commiſſioners on the 1ſt Inſtant, at 9 in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; which ſaid Meeting being put off, this is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 18th Inſtant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; when and where his Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribution-mony, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Printed by *J. Tonſon* at *Grays-Inn* Gate, 1710.

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After which the Lord-Chancellor, by Her Majesty's Command, Prorogued the Parliament until *Tuesday* the 18th of *April* Instant.

Turin,

Turin, March 29. *N. S.* Advices from the Coaſt of Tuſcany, ſay, that two Venetian and two Genoeſe Veſſels arrived at Porto Longone on the 10th Inſtant from Meſſina, having on Board one thouſand Men of Regular Troops, four large Guns, the ſame number of Mortars, and other Warlike Stores, with ſufficient Proviſions for three Months. Theſe Veſſels ſailed from Sicily in Company with two Gallies and two Tranſports, which had on Board ſeven hundred and fifty Marines; but the Gallies were ſeparated from them by bad Weather: They relate, that they were bound for Sardinia, and had formed a Deſign to attack Cagliari; in which Expedition they promiſed themſelves the Aſſiſtance of ſome French Men of War from Marſeilles, and expected to be favoured by a Sedition in the Iſland, which had been laid by the Duke of Uzeda. The Regency of Milan being informed of theſe Deſigns of the Enemy, they forthwith reſolved to ſend over five or ſix hundred Men, belonging to that State, for the Defence and Security of the Iſland, provided that the Allies would be at the Charge of tranſporting them. Mr. Chetwynd, her Britannick Majeſty's Envoy reſiding here, in conſideration of the great Supplies of Corn and other Advantages received from Sardinia, and of what Conſequence the Preſervation of it is to the common Cauſe, conſented to this Propoſal, and gave Inſtructions for providing Veſſels at Genoa for that Service, which will be ready to ſail on the ſecond of the next Month. On the twenty ſeventh Inſtant a Lieutenant-Colonel arrived here from Catalonia, being ſent by Marſhal Staremberg, to concert proper Meaſures with the Britiſh Miniſter at this Court for the Tranſportation of the Imperial Troops deſigned for Spain. The Air of Final being very fatal to the Troops that were quartered there laſt Year, it hath been thought requiſite that they ſhall be ſent to Pavia or Tortone, until the neceſſary Diſpoſitions are made for their Embarkation. We have an Account by an Officer who arrived here Yeſterday from Toulon, of the great Miſery of the Inhabitants of that City, ſeveral People having died in the Streets for want of Subſiſtance. The laſt Advices from Barcelona ſay, that the Troops were in Motion towards the Frontiers; and that Prince Maurice, a Nephew to Prince Eugene, lately died there of a Fever, after a few Days Sickneſs. Two Brothers of the deceaſed Prince, who are in this City, are on their Departure for Germany; the Elder is to take Poſſeſſion of a Regiment lately given him by the Emperor, and the Younger to ſerve in Hungary in Prince Eugene's Regiment of Dragoons. Letters from Briançon, of the 17th Inſtant, ſay, that Monſieur Dillon and Monſieur Caraccioli, two Lieutenants-General of the French Army, the one a Neapolitan, and the other a Native of Ireland, had Leave to quit that Service, with deſign, as it is ſuppoſed, to ſerve in Spain. We are adviſed from Grenoble, that the Corn which is brought thither from Marſeilles is for the moſt part divided among thoſe who contributed to the Purchaſe of it, though it was bought to form Magazines at Mont-Dauphin, Briançon, Chaparillan, and Fort Barraux. The number of the Enemy's Forces in Provence, Savoy and Dauphiné, is computed to amount to ninety Battalions: However, they give out that they deſign to act only defenſively on this Frontier, in order to be enabled to reinforce their Armies in Flanders, and on the Rhine. Moſt of the Troops that marched laſt Year out of Spain, are returned to the ſame Service, under the Pretence of Deſertion. The Snow beginning to melt on the Mountains, his Royal Highneſs hath diſpatched the Marquis d'Anderne to Piguerol, to obſerve the Motions of the Enemy on that ſide; and General St. Remy, who hath commanded during the Winter at Suza, is to concur with him in ſecuring thoſe Quarters from any Surprize of the Enemy.

Florence, March 25. *N. S.* On the 2d of the next Month this Court is to ſet out for Piſa, and the Great Duke deſigns to proceed from thence to Leghorn. Count Cifuentes, the Viceroy of Sardinia, hath ſignified that he is under no Apprehenſions of any Enterprize of the Enemy upon that Iſland. Sir John Norris is ſpeedily expected at Cagliari, with a Squadron of eighteen Men of War; the Troops that lately put into Porto-Longone are not fit to be employed on any Expedition, before they are accommodated with Cloaths and other Neceſſaries, ſhould the Enemy attempt to make a Deſcent on Sardinia. Letters from Naples ſay, that her Britiſh Majeſty's Ships the Chatham and Naſſau ſailed from thence on the 16th Inſtant for Leghorn, with a Prize laden with Corn. And on the 18th the Diligence and Ambuſcade, two Britiſh Privateers, ſailed from that Port to cruize. They write from Rome of the 22d Inſtant, that the Pope had appointed a Congregation of Cardinals to confer with the Imperial Miniſters, concerning the Reſtitution of Commachio; and the Treaſurer of the Church had taken out of the Caſtle of St. Angelo fifty thouſand Crowns of Gold by the Order of his Holineſs, which Sum, it is ſaid, will be paid to the Marquis de Prié as ſoon as Commachio ſhall be evacuated by the Imperialiſts, and delivered to the Pope. His Holineſs continued very much indiſpoſed, and it was believed he would ſpeedily remove to ſome Place for the Benefit of the Air.

Vienna, March 29. *N. S.* Prince Eugene ſet out from hence on the 26th Inſtant for Berlin, accompanied by the Counts Wallenſtein, Lamberg and Bona. Great Numbers of Men have been raiſed in this Place for Recruiting the Imperial Regiments of Horſe; that of Bonavione is entirely compleat, and it is believed will ſerve the next Campaign on the Rhine, having already received Orders to prepare to March out of Hungary, where they had been quartered ſince their return from Lombardy laſt Year. Letters from Hungary ſay, that Prince Ragotski, after having conſumed all the Proviſions about Kerkemet, and extorted a conſiderable Sum of Mony from the Places which paid Contribution to the Imperialiſts, was marched with a great Body of Hungarians, Poles and Swedes towards Erla. Several Parties of the Malecontents appearing lately near Tirnaw, a Detachment of Horſe was ordered out of the Town, which has killed and taken a conſiderable Number of them Priſoners. They talk here of making a new Scheme of War the next Campaign in Hungary, very different from what has been practiſed hitherto, which is to undertake the Siege of ſome Town of Conſequence, inſtead of purſuing the Enemy in the open Country. Monſieur de Steinville, Lieutenant-General, is made Governor of Tranſilvania in the room of General Kriechbaum. Count Schlick is returned for Hungary, to make further Alterations in the Powers granted to the Imperial Commiſſioners, the People making frequent Complaints of the Grievances they undergo from the Quartering of the Troops. The Emperor has granted his Paſsports, and aſſigned a Rout for the March of one hundred Men and three hundred and fifty Horſes from Augsburg into Italy, through the Country of the Griſons, for remounting the Earl of Rochford's Regiment of Dragoons, which is now in Quarters at Tortona in the Milaneſe, in order to be Tranſported to Barcelona.

Copenhagen, April 5. *N. S.* Liutenant-General Gerſdorf ſet out laſt Week for Flanders, where he is to Command the Daniſh Troops in the room of Lieutenant General Rantzau, who was ſent for from thence to ſerve in the Expedition on Schonen. The Imperial Reſident has had Inſtructions to preſs his Daniſh Majeſty to deſiſt from his Deſign to employ Count Velo as his Envoy at the Imperial Court; the Reſident has executed thoſe Orders, but has receiv'd no poſitive Anſwer on that Subject. Six hundred Sailors are arrived here from Jutland, and the like Number are ſoon expected from Hamburg; the Convoy which is to Tranſport four Thouſand from Norway is not yet Sailed. We have no certain Account of the Motions or Deſigns of the Sweediſh Army in Schonen, but it hath been reported that a ſtrong Detatchment was lately ſent towards Norway, and another Body towards Finland. Major-General Kragh

is made a Commander of Fridericia in Jutland. This Government hath laid ſome new Taxes upon the Subjects; Servants are to pay a third Part of their Wages to the Publick; and all Mony at Intereſt is charged in the ſame Proportion. On the 1ſt Inſtant, the Courier of the States returned to this Place from Stockholm, having brought Letters to the Dutch Envoy from the Britiſh and Dutch Miniſters reſiding there; which inform us, that the Regency of Sweden has agreed to the Neutrality for the Provinces in the Empire, on the Terms ſpecified in the Reſolution of the States General on the 13th of February laſt, and had alſo ſent Orders to the Swediſh Envoy at the Hague, to Treat and Agree for the Reception of part of the Troops in Pomerania into the Service of the Allies. The Danes have brought in here ſeven Ships from Roſtock and Lubeck, laden with Corn and Salt, which were deſigned for Stockholm. The Troopers that wanted Horſes are Marched into Funen, where Major-General Dewitz is gone to take Care that they are well remounted. A Captain of a Daniſh Frigat who lately arrived at this Port inform us, that while he was Cruizing in the Eaſt Sea, his Lieutenant was ſent to examine a Lubeck Ship ſailing towards Dantzick, who found a Perſon on board that Veſſel who feigned himſelf to be a Poliſh Colonel, and had a Paſsport as ſuch; whereupon the Lieutenant permitted him to continue his Voyage. But we are Adviſed ſince by another Veſſel from Lubeck, that the pretended Officer was King Staniſlaus, who had been at that Place, and was Sailed from thence towards Dantzick.

Bruſſels, April 10. *N. S.* The Forces of the Allies are marching from all Quarters towards the General Rendezvous, and the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene are expected here within few Days. Advices from the Frontiers ſay, that the Enemy's Horſe which were quartered along the Sambre were marched out of their Garriſons, in order to Canton in the Lines beyond Bavé. The want of Horſes for remounting the French Cavalry hath obliged them to require the Neighbouring Villages to bring in all that can be found fit for that Service. Theſe Advices repeat the former Accounts of the great want of Forage in all the Frontier Garriſons. Letters from Paris of the 7th Inſtant ſay, that the French King had made a Promotion of Twenty five Lieutenants General, Twenty one Majors-General, Thirty Brigadiers of Foot, and eighteen of Horſe and Dragoons. The general Review of the French and Swiſs Guards, and Troops of the Houſhold, was deferred 'till the 10th Inſtant. We are Adviſ'd from Madrid, that the Duke of Anjou had determined to make the enſuing Campain in Arragon, and had appointed the Marquis de Villadarias and Prince Tſerclas to Command immediately under him.

Falmouth, April 1. Yeſterday ſailed to the Eaſtward the Gardiner Frigat and Cornwal Galley. This Day ſailed hence the Indian Prince of this Place, bound for Madera, Robert Williams Maſter, to join my Lord Durſley, whoſe Squadron is now off of this Port, plying to the Weſtward.

Plimouth, April 2. Yeſterday came in the Southampton from Fowry, with the Reſolution, bound for London, from Leghorn; and the Phœnix and Mary Tin-Ships. The ſame Day came in a Swede from Amſterdam in Ballaſt for St. Ubes, and Conqueror of Weymouth for Ireland; and the Indian Prince of and from Falmouth, with Pilchards for the Maderas. This Day ſailed the Conqueror of Weymouth and Peter of Rotterdam, both for Ireland.

Dartmouth, April 2. This Afternoon came in here the Charles Galley of and for London, Captain Richard Stuzzeka Commander, from Virginia, from whence ſhe came about five Weeks ſince, and met no Oppoſition in her Paſſage 'till ſhe came off of the Stert, where a ſmall French Snow (which daily waits off our Harbour) of four Guns and about fifty Men, came up with her within Muſket-Shot, and fired at her; but Captain Stuzzeka having twelve Guns mounted, and ſeventeen Men, plied the French with double and round Shot, and made him ſheer off, and kept him from Boarding.

Briſtol, April 2. This Day came in the Mary-Galley of this Port, John Plommer Maſter, from Barcelona, but laſt in ſeventeen Days from Gibraltar. Her Majeſty's Ships the Haſtings and Speedwel are ſtill in Kingroad, with above fifty Sail of Outward-bound Ships.

Yarmouth, April 3. On the firſt Inſtant ſailed her Majeſty's Ships the Folkſtone and Advice's Prize, with a Fleet of light Colliers under their Convoy for Newcaſtle. The ſame Day came in her Majeſty's Ships the Nightingale and Lively, with divers Veſſels under their Convoy from the Southward. Yeſterday ſeveral more Light Colliers ſailed hence to the Northward; divers Ships paſſed by at the ſame time on the back of our Sands from the Southward, which are ſuppoſed to be the Tranſports returning from Holland. This Day paſſed through our Road a Fleet of Merchantſhips from the Southward with their Convoys, bound for Humber. At the ſame time her Majeſty's Ships the Nightingale and Lively ſailed to the Northward.

Portſmouth, April 4. On Sunday laſt in the Afternoon her Majeſty's Ships the Cornwall, Arundel, Lark, and Bedford-Galley arrived at Spithead from the Downs, with one hundred and fifty Sail of Merchantmen and Coaſters under their Convoy. The ſame Evening the Colcheſter ſailed into the Harbour. Yeſterday about Noon the Leopard, Panther, Feverſham and Laiſtoff, with the Merchantmen under their Convoy, were put back to St. Hellens; but the Wind being now fair, they are again under Sail. Yeſterday alſo the Roſe-Pink ſailed into the Harbour; and this Morning the Foy ſailed out to Spithead. There are at Spithead twenty Engliſh Men of War, and five Dutch.

Cowes, April 3. Yeſterday came into this Road her Majeſty's Ship the Colcheſter from cruizing, and the Cornwall Galley from Barcelona.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received a Paper, dated the 31ſt of the laſt Month, ſigned A. B. C. D. *&c. giving an account of ſeveral Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Navy; their Lordſhips do hereby give Notice, that the Perſons who ſent the ſaid Paper ſhall receive all fitting Encouragement and Protection, not only for what is mentioned therein, but for any thing elſe which they ſhall henceforth tranſmit unto them for the Good of Her Majeſty's Service.*

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, That printed Liſts for the Annual Election are ready to be delivered at the Bank. That a General Court of Election will be held at the Bank on Thurſday the 13th Inſtant, from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 6 in the Afternoon, for the Choice of a Governor and Deputy-Governor, which Election will be declared that Evening. And the ſaid Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the ſame Place, and during the ſame Hours, on Friday the 14th Inſtant, for the Choice of twenty four Directors (which will alſo be one of the Quarterly General

Courts